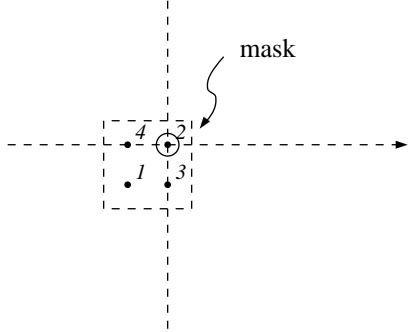


Step 1: flip $h[n_1, n_2]$ twice to form a mask, \odot indicates the origin



Step 2: slide the mask from left to right and from bottom to top on the $x[n_1, n_2]$ plane, and generate one output at a time on the $y[n_1, n_2]$ plane at the position specified by the origin of the mask on the $x[n_1, n_2]$ plane. (black number is from the $x[n_1, n_2]$, red number is from the mask, and blue number is the output $y[n_1, n_2]$ sample.)

